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Committee	Item	No.	<u> 3 </u>	_
Board Item	No.			

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Committee:	Rules	Date <u>July 15, 2010</u>
Board of Sur	pervisors Meeting	Date
Cmte Boar	rd	
	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget Analyst Report Legislative Analyst Report Youth Commission Report Introduction Form (for hearings Department/Agency Cover Lett MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Award Letter Application Public Correspondence	•
OTHER		ce is needed)
Completed by: Linda Wong Completed by:		Date _ July 9, 2010 Date

An asterisked item represents the cover sheet to a document that exceeds 25 pages. The complete document is in the file.

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

1	[Community Policing and Foot Beat Patrols.]
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3	Motion ordering submitted to the voters an ordinance establishing the Community
4	Policing Policy and Foot Beat Patrol Program at an election to be held on November 2,
5	2010.
6	
7	MOVED, That the Board of Supervisors hereby submits the following ordinance to the
8	voters of the City and County of San Francisco, at an election to be held on November 2,
9	2010.
10	
11	Ordinance amending the San Francisco Administrative Code by adding Sections
12	2A.89.1 through 2A.89.6, to establish a Community Policing Policy and Foot Beat Patro
13	Program within the San Francisco Police Department.
14 15	NOTE: Additions are <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman;</u> deletions are <u>strike-through italics Times New Roman</u> .
16	Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:
17	Section 1. The San Francisco Administrative Code is hereby amended by adding
18	Section 2A.89.1 through 2A.89.6, to read as follows:
19	<u>SEC. 2A.89.1. FINDINGS.</u>
20	(a) In 1994, with the passage of Proposition D, Charter Section 4.127, establishing a minimum
21	police staffing in the City Charter, the voters specifically intended for officers to be "dedicated to
22	neighborhood policing and patrol."
23	(b) In 2007, the City established a successful foot patrol pilot program that demonstrated the
24	effectiveness of beat officers. The City commissioned the Public Safety Strategies Group (PSSG) to
25	evaluate this pilot program.
	Supervisor Mirkarimi

(5) A strategy for developing and maintaining productive interpersonal relationships
between uniformed personnel assigned to district stations and the residents of the neighborhoods that
they serve, with an emphasis on maintaining the continuity of service of key personnel involved in
community policing efforts; and,

- (6) A redesign of training and professional development to promote and encourage community-oriented policing initiatives throughout the Department.
- (b) Timeline. The Police Commission shall agendize adoption of a comprehensive community policing policy within six months of the effective date of this ordinance. The Commission shall hold at least one public hearing before adopting any policy. The Commission shall forward a draft of its initial proposed community policing policy to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor at least 10 days prior to its first public hearing to consider adoption of a policy. Upon adoption, the Police Commission shall forward the policy to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor.

SEC. 2A.89.3. FOOT BEAT PATROL PROGRAM.

- (a) The Chief of Police shall create a comprehensive Foot Beat Patrol Program in all Police stations.
 - (b) The Foot Beat Patrol Program shall include the following components:
- (1) Designated foot beats, based on current assessments of the most critical and immediate need for a physical police presence to address and prevent crime;
- (2) Dedicated patrols of the San Francisco Municipal Railway that provide a consistent presence on MUNI lines. The specific MUNI lines patrolled shall be determined based on community input, needs, and evolving or emerging patterns of criminal activity or suspected criminal activity;
- (3) Regular reviews of the specific routes of foot beats based on community input, neighborhood needs and evolving or emerging patterns of criminal activity or suspected criminal activity; and

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(4) Regular meetings with community members and foot patrol officers to develop
policing priorities and strategies – including prevention, intervention and enforcement – that are
specific to the neighborhood and the needs of its residents.

- (c) Foot patrols shall be managed to identify and reduce the incidence of crime in the areas most heavily impacted by crime. The Chief of Police shall develop guidelines for foot patrol officers that include the following:
- (1) Make every effort to be known in the community through consistent interactions with residents. In particular, officers on foot patrol should establish a regular physical police presence along commercial corridors, at schools, community centers, senior centers, homeless shelters, churches and other places of worship, housing authority developments, after school program locations, and other locations where seniors, children and youth gather;
- (2) Identify and address crime and nuisance problems that affect the quality of life and the level of safety of neighborhood residents. Foot patrol officers should work with neighborhood residents and City agencies to identify and eliminate any structural, physical, or other features that may hide or encourage crime or criminal activity; and,
- (3) Encourage residents' involvement in activities that contribute to crime prevention, including neighborhood watch activities, neighborhood clean-up and beautification, and crime prevention educational programs.

SEC. 2A.89.4. REPORTS ON THE STATUS OF FOOT BEAT PATROL PROGRAM.

The Police Department shall submit to the Board of Supervisors bi-annual reports by April 1st and October 1st of every year on the status of the Foot Beat Patrol Program. The report shall include at least the following:

(1) Data regarding all reported crime within the foot beats described in Section 2A.89.3 by type, during the six-month period prior to the report and comparisons to previous six-month periods:

- (2) Detailed records of the number of foot beats actually staffed, including time, date and number of officers assigned;
- (3) Redevelopment or reassignment of staff between stations, or from sector cars to foot patrols within a station, in response to the requirements of this ordinance; and,
 - (4) Response times to priority calls for service (A and B calls) at each of the Police stations.

SEC. 2A.89.5. GENERAL WELFARE.

In undertaking the enforcement of this ordinance, the City is assuming on undertaking only to promote the general welfare. It is not assuming, nor is it imposing on its officers and employees, an obligation for breach of which it is liable in money damages to any person who claims that such breach proximately caused injury.

SEC. 2A.89.6. SEVERABILITY.

If any part of this ordinance, or the application thereof, is held to be invalid, the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby, and this ordinance shall otherwise continue in full force and effect. To this end, the provisions of this ordinance, and each of them are severable.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

BURK E. DELVENTHAL Deputy City Attorney

Supervisor Mirkarimi
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

[Community Policing and Foot Beat Patrols.]

Motion ordering submitted to the voters an ordinance establishing the Community Policing Policy and Foot Beat Patrol Program at an election to be held on November 2, 2010.

Existing Law

The City currently has no ordinance or Charter provision specifically addressing community policing or foot patrols by the Police Department. Under the Charter, the Chief of Police, subject to the oversight of the Police Commission, makes decisions regarding community policing and foot patrols.

Amendments to Current Law

The proposal is a motion that would submit an ordinance to the voters for the November 2, 2010 election, entitled "Ordinance amending the San Francisco Administrative Code by adding Sections 2A.89.1 through 2A.89.6, to establish a Community Policing Policy and Foot Beat Patrol Program within the San Francisco Police Department."

If adopted by the voters, the ordinance would first require the Police Commission to adopt a comprehensive written policy on community policing. The policy would include, among other things:

- A plan for encouraging communication and collaboration among Police Department personnel and community members;
- Goals for allocating police resources between responding to calls for emergency service and engaging in proactive efforts to identify and solve community problems that contribute to crime; and,
- A redesign of training and professional development to promote and encourage community-oriented policing initiatives throughout the Department.

The ordinance would require the Police Commission to begin hearings on the community policing policy within six months.

The ordinance would also require the Chief of Police to create a comprehensive Foot Beat Patrol Program in all police stations. The foot patrol program would include, among other things:

- Designated foot beats, in areas with the most critical and immediate need for a physical police presence to prevent crime;
- Dedicated patrols of the San Francisco Municipal Railway that provide a consistent presence on MUNI lines; and,
- Regular meetings with community members and foot patrol officers to develop neighborhood specific policing priorities and strategies.

The Chief of Police would develop guidelines for foot patrol officers that address, among other things:

- Establishing a regular physical police presence in the community through consistent interactions with residents, particularly along commercial corridors and at schools, community centers, and places of worship;
- Addressing crime and nuisance problems that affect the quality of life and the level of safety of neighborhood residents; and,
- Encouraging residents' involvement in activities that contribute to crime prevention, including neighborhood watch activities, neighborhood cleanup and beautification, and crime prevention educational programs.

Finally, the ordinance would require the Police Department to report to the Board of Supervisors twice a year on the status of the Foot Beat Patrol Program.

Background Information

In 2006, the City adopted an ordinance establishing a one-year pilot program of foot patrols within various City police districts. The program included reporting on and review of the effectiveness of the foot patrols required by that measure. The ordinance expired by its own terms on January 1, 2008.